

Arizona—Tuesday unsettled with rain north and central portions; colder Tuesday.

The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of copper for week ending April 5, 26.31

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DE FACTO OFFICIALS DESIROUS OF TAKING VILLA PURSUIT FROM AMERICANS' HANDS

FORMER HUERTA GENERAL CROSSES BORDER AND WILL DECLARE FOR FELIX DIAZ

General Inez Salazar, formerly connected with Huerta Regime, Goes Over Chihuahua Border. Gavira, at Juarez, Says He Thinks De Facto Troops Can Now Handle the Situation and Take Care of Villa. Washington Silent.

EL PASO, April 10.—General Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, tonight announced that the forces of the de facto government were in a position to take immediate control of the Villa situation if the American troops withdrew.

General Gavira's statement was made in connection with the announcement of Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the American army, that the expeditionary object would be considered as accomplished when Villa's bands were dispersed or "as soon as the troops of the de facto government are able to relieve them of the work."

"We have more men than enough now," said General Gavira. "If we were able to overcome Villa when he had 70,000 men, had cannon and plenty of supplies, we ought to be able to disperse him now when his numbers have dwindled down to a few detachments. It is a big territory to operate in and a single man has more chance to escape and hide than a large force could have. However, on all accounts, if Villa we think he will be taken. If not, it is hardly likely that without proper surgical care he will not survive for long."

The arrival of General Bertani in Juarez gave renewed force to the reports that General Gavira had been ordered to the field. Nothing was learned of the whereabouts of General Petronillo Hernandez, who was said to have been named as successor to General Gavira and who was expected to reach Juarez today.

General Gavira said today that the trials of the men alleged to be plotting for Diaz were in progress and that the death sentence would probably be passed on three or four. Interest in the pursuit of Villa and the diplomatic situation at Washington was largely diverted today, as far as the border was concerned to the reported raising of a new revolutionary standard by General Inez Salazar, General Salazar, who has been living here, was one of the best known of the Huerta generals. He is believed to have crossed the border near Ojinaga after issuing a statement denouncing Carranza for bringing about "the invasion" of Mexico by Americans and declaring his intention to defend the "sacred soil of his native land."

Salazar enjoys the reputation of being one of the ablest of the Mexican generals. It was reported here today by men who have been closely associated with him, that he intends to declare for Felix Diaz. It is known that up to a short time ago, Salazar was in the greatest poverty. He complained bitterly that on account of his "persecution" by Americans he was forced to live on the charity of friends. A few days before his disappearance, however, he received a large sum of money and repaid several debts he had incurred.

There are a number of Americans here who were on intimate terms with the vanished general, who was willing to admit individual Americans to his friendship while never disguising his hostility toward the American government. These men maintain that Salazar has a very large following in Northern Chihuahua and that hundreds, if not thousands of the Carranza soldiers who fought under him in previous campaigns, will gladly follow their old leader if he summons them.

A story was current here tonight that Salazar was in hiding in Juarez but as this was hardly possible without the connivance of the Carranza officials, it was not generally credited.

Reports received here by American mining concerns state that there has been extensive looting of stores and warehouses in Parral and in towns in that district. Some damage is said to have been done to American property but its extent is not known. The looting is said to have been the result of the desperate condition of the people, who are almost destitute of food and clothing. A telegram was sent from here today to Governor Enriquez, governor of Chihuahua, asking for protection for American interests.

LAWYER INVOLVED IN ESCAPE

EL PASO, April 10.—Eduardo Baca, one of the best known lawyers in the southwest, formerly district attorney in Socorro, N. M., and prominent in Republican politics in that state, was arrested here tonight in connection with the flight over the border of General Salazar yesterday.

Eight Mexicans, all of whom have played important parts in Mexican politics at one time or another, were arrested at the same time. Among them were General Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, who was in command at Tampico under Huerta when the arrest of American marines precipitated the crisis which led to the occupation of Vera Cruz and General Marcelino Carever, a former lieutenant of Orozco. All eight are said to have been working in the interests of Felix Diaz, a fact which supports the theory that Salazar proposes to declare for that leader.

Race has represented Salazar at the latter's trials for gun-running conspir-

COPPER BY EXPRESS

CALUMET, Mich., April 10.—Owing to increased demand for copper and offers of a premium for immediate delivery, the Calumet and Hecla Mining Co., is shipping 50,000 pounds east by express. This is the first express shipment of any size ever made from the district. It is understood the price paid is above 28 cents per pound.

GUARD INCREASED AT COLUMBUS MILITARY BASE

More Soldiers Are On Duty at New Mexico Border Point Than at Any Time Since the Night of Villa's Raid.

(By Review Leased Wire.) COLUMBUS, N. M., April 10.—More soldiers are on guard duty in Columbus tonight than on any night since the town was raided by Villa bandits a month ago. Heavily armed soldiers patrol the streets and the military reservation, while one company of infantry has been ordered to sleep in their clothing and with their arms at their sides and instructions have been issued to keep the gun racks unlocked.

The guards at the road crossing the line and at the border gate, three miles south, and at Gibson's Ranch 15 miles west, the point at which the supply trains cross the international line, were increased tonight.

No official explanation was made of the unusual activity on the part of the military, but information from a source of undoubted reliability indicated that the troops at the expeditionary base have received orders based on the possibility of an attack by roaming bands unattached to any Mexican faction upon the American line of communication between Columbus and Casas Grandes.

Numerous rumors, none of which could be confirmed, were current in the streets of Columbus tonight. Many of these undoubtedly had their basis on the fact that Carranza's forces, the strength of which is variously estimated at from 3000 to 8000, are stationed in strategic positions along the motor truck trail taken by American supply trains. These troops, under the command of General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, are engaged in guarding the Oaxaca-Carranza pass on the Sierra Madre, to prevent the possibility of Villa's escape by doubling on his trail.

The Carranza troops have been moved eastward from Sonora in the last few days after being concentrated at Fronteras, on the railroad line from Douglas to Nacozari on the Matamoros, about twenty miles east of Fronteras.

Military authorities endeavored to quiet fears expressed and pointed out that the troops are being taken merely because of the large amount of valuable military property concentrated here. It was asserted further that attempts are being made to prevent thefts by roving and irresponsible Americans or Mexicans.

SENATOR FALL TELLS REPUBLICAN FRIENDS OF HIS BORDER PROBE

(By Review Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator Fall of New Mexico, who at the request of Republican senators went to the border immediately after Villa's raid on Columbus to investigate general conditions said in a letter that Carranza troops were not cooperating with the American expedition in any way, or making any attempt to attack Villa. He complained that the border patrol was not being maintained in adequate force, and said an unguarded gap of nine miles had been left in the Columbus raid possible.

The letter was written in El Paso, April 4, and said that unless more use of the Mexican railways were made possible the American troops must be withdrawn and said reliable information had reached the Senator Villa had not been wounded.

"The Mexicans," said the letter, "have made no attempt to attack Villa at all, and have not in any way been co-operating with our forces in attempting to check Villa's retreat or to assist in his capture. On his re-

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SUGAR MEASURE 4 INJURED WHEN TRUCK PLUNGES INTO DEEP ARROYO

Amendment to Present Law, Leaving Tariff on Sugar, Will Have Support of Senate.

(By Review Leased Wire.) THE DAY IN CONGRESS: Senate: Met at 11 a. m. Debate was begun on resolution to repeal free sugar clause of the tariff. Investigation was resumed in alleged steel monopoly before a general subcommittee. Judiciary committee considered subcommittee report recommending confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme court. HOUSE: Met at 11 a. m. Discussion of rivers and harbors bill continued. U. S. Attorney Marshall appeared before a select committee to testify concerning impeachment proceedings against him. SENATE: Reject 41 to 25, Senator Lodge's amendment to sugar repeal bill providing for duty on coal tar dye imports. Adjourned at 5:15 p. m. to 11 a. m. Tuesday. HOUSE: Adjourned at 6:40 to 11 a. m. Tuesday.

SUGAR MEASURE.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The senate made rapid progress on the sugar measure, which is a substitute for the House resolution repealing the free sugar provision of the present tariff law, and was able to pass it when Senator Works of California announced that he wished to offer an amendment which would not be ready until tomorrow. Under an agreement reached Friday a final vote will be taken before adjournment tomorrow.

Senator Lodge in offering his dye stuffs duty amendment declared he would submit it to a vote without argument. Senator Simmons on learning that the duty proposed was similar to those in the Hill bill pending in the House, declared they would approximate 75 per cent, and urged that the amendment be defeated. Senator Underwood, author of the present tariff law, explained that the 30 per cent duty now imposed on dye stuffs had existed since enactment of the Dingley by act of Congress of the dye manufacturers, textile manufacturers, chief purchasers of dyes, he said, had urged that the duty be lowered instead of increased.

Senator Smoot and Senator Brandegee urged the passage of the bill, the former asserting that the labor cost of German manufactured dyes was not more than one-fourth the cost in the United States. The Germans also he said, had advanced many processes by which they could make dyes at less cost.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Senate today rejected 41 to 25 an amendment by Senator Lodge to include a tariff on coal tar dyes in the bill providing for the retention of the present tariff of a cent a pound on dye until 1920. Senator Norris of Nebraska was the only Republican voting with the Democrats against the amendment.

NAVAL BILL UP.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Drafting of the 1917 naval appropriation bill with which the administration will launch its five year increase program was under taken today by the appropriation sub-committee of the naval committee.

Various legislative provisions in the bill were discussed and a tentative agreement was reached on a few items. The committee decided, however, that no statement of its actions should be made public until its report had been completed.

The most important question considered today related to the duties of the chief of operations. While final decision was not reached, the committee were inclined to write into the law most of the powers now conferred on departmental plan. Secretary Daniels has approved the suggestion that the rank and pay of a full admiral be provided during the tenure of office for any official detailed as chief of operations. The law would provide that the officer rank next to Admiral Dewey, the admiral of the navy being senior to the three fleet admirals. The committee is said to have agreed upon this plan.

BRITISH REVERSED

LONDON, April 10.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Percy Lake, commanding the British forces in Mesopotamia, reports that three British attacks on the Turkish position at Sannayat on the Tigris river just below Kut-el-Amara failed to break through the Turkish lines.

Eiting Brothers' Auto Truck Goes Over Bank, Opposite Custom House. Four Badly Hurt; None Seriously.

Four persons were injured, two of them seriously, yesterday afternoon when the big motor truck on which they were riding swerved off the Naco road opposite the old customs house and plunged headlong into the gulch fifteen feet below. The injured were Mrs. Fred Marquette, John Eiting of the Eiting Brothers Transfer company, Amel Myer and J. Moreno, both employees of Eiting's.

The truck was entering Bisbee from Warren loaded high with household effects of Mrs. Marquette. At the instant of passing a wagon approaching from the other direction, a Ford here down between the vehicles, the wheels of the two machines became interlocked and the big car fairly hurtled over the edge of the bridge into the stream below.

All four of the occupants were carried down with the wreckage and all excepting Mrs. Marquette were buried deep under the furniture. She extricated herself immediately and although slightly injured about the wrist persisted in aiding the rescuers until all were recovered. At the C. & A. hospital where the injured were taken, it was announced last night that all would recover. Amel Myer, the most seriously injured suffered a double fracture of his left arm and lacerations about the head. Moreno had bruises about the head and two ribs were fractured. Eiting, for whom fears were felt at first lest he be injured internally, escaped an inconsequential bruise about the stomach, and Mrs. Marquette's wrist was slightly sprained.

J. R. Zumat, the driver of the Ford, whose car barely averted following the path of the truck was at a loss to explain the mishap last night, further than that his steering knuckle suddenly snapped during the collision. Whether any one was at fault seemed an open question about which there was much confusion. Zumat was one of the first to join in the rescue work and offered himself to the police immediately afterward, but so far as known no complaint had been contemplated against him.

Bystanders first in the rescue work seemed certain fatalities to one or more must have resulted and were dumfounded when they learned of the injured ones miraculous escape. Both cars were badly wrecked by the collision.

FLOOD DANGER PAST.

ST. PAUL, April 10.—Danger from the flood waters of the Mississippi River is believed to be past here. Since the breaking of an ice jam at Elk River early Saturday morning which brought the water to the forty foot mark, the river has gone down three feet. Unless heavy rains swell the volume of water in the river within the coming week, it is believed that all danger from floods will have passed.

FIGHT TO DRAW.

DENVER, Colo., April 10.—Bennie Chavez, of Trinidad, Colo., and Chick Hayes, of Indianapolis, fought a fifteen round draw here tonight. They are featherweights.

ORPET TRIAL MAY 15.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 10.—The trial of Will H. Orpet, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, was set for May 15, at Waukegan, Illinois today. The defense contended for a later date as University of Wisconsin students are wanted as witnesses and the school does not close till June 21.

UNITED STATES ABOUT FORCED TO DOUBT GERMANY

Answer from Germany, Disclaiming Responsibility Due Today. Evidence Incriminates Teutons.

(By Review Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, April 10.—Investigation of recent attacks on unarmed merchant vessels, carrying Americans has developed such a convincing array of evidence pointing to illegal submarine operations that the United States is nearly forced to the conclusion that Germany torpedoes the English channel steamer, Sussex, and is disclaiming blame for attacks on other ships inquired about by American Ambassador Gerard. The news that Gerard would be handed the disclaimer has been forecast in press reports and today's announcement that he would receive the note tomorrow did not cause surprise.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing still are waiting communication from Gerard for information. Much importance is attached to affidavits and evidence gathered by the American embassy at Paris and due to reach New York Thursday. It was learned today, too, that Mr. Lansing is awaiting the outcome of an inquiry at Paris about the case of the liner Patria, which was torpedoed some time ago.

Probably the German note and all the data at the disposal of the United States will be in hand for Friday's cabinet meeting.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called at the State department late today to discuss the situation with Secretary Lansing and gain information for his government. His visit was fruitless. He was with the secretary for less than five minutes. It was learned that Mr. Lansing was not in a position to enter a discussion at the present time.

The ambassador will call again when the note has been received.

REPLY IS READY.

BERLIN, April 10.—The German note in response to inquiries of the American government regarding the channel steamer Sussex and the steamers Eagle Point and Berwindvale will be transmitted to the American embassy tonight or Tuesday morning.

The note declares, as previously called, that the reports of the command of submarines which might have been involved in an attack on the Sussex make it absolutely certain that she was not torpedoed by a German torpedo.

Likewise, Germany denies responsibility for the sinking of the other steamers.

BENEVOLENT SUPERINTENDENCE IS PROPHESED FOR MEXICO

(By Review Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, April 10.—The naval league of the United States met here today for its eleventh annual convention, with three proposals to advance in its advocacy of more complete national preparedness—creation of a national defense commission, a navy general staff and a progressive naval program.

Speakers included men prominent throughout the country. Attacks were made on Henry Ford for published statements in his anti-preparedness campaign and a committee was named to draft a statement replying to his charges.

Mr. Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of political economy at Harvard, told the convention that increasing responsibilities of the United States in Latin America demanded a powerful navy for enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine. The United States, he declared, could not keep its pledge to preserve the present territorial relations of the (Continued on page 8)

SECOND REPLY IS MADE TO HOLLWEG'S SPEECH

Premier Herbert Asquith, at Governmental Banquet, Picks Recent Talk of German Chancellor to Pieces.

BELGIUM AND POLAND CITED AS EXAMPLES

Calls Germany to Account for the Manner in Which It Has Attempted to Prussianize Countries it Has Taken.

(By Review Leased Wire.) LONDON, April 10.—On the occasion of a governmental banquet to chancellors, deputies and attaches, Premier Asquith took the opportunity to reply to the speech recently delivered in the Reichstag by the Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg. Those present included Earl Derby, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Sir Edward Grey, Sir Walter Runciman, Lewis Harcourt, Viscount Bryce, A. J. Balfour and Lord Robert Cecil. The premier, in proposing the toast, "Our Guests," referred to von Bethmann's claim to the readiness on the part of Germany to negotiate peace, and declared:

"The German chancellor wants us to assume the attitude of a defeated, to a victorious adversary. But we are not going to be defeated. "The chancellor, first, misquoted my language then proceeds to disturb its obvious meaning, and intention. Great Britain and France entered the war not to strangle Germany or wipe her off the map of Europe; not to destroy or mutilate her national life; certainly not to interfere with, to use the chancellor's language, the free existence of her peaceful endeavors. "As a result of a defeated, to a victorious adversary. But we are not going to be defeated. "The chancellor, first, misquoted my language then proceeds to disturb its obvious meaning, and intention. Great Britain and France entered the war not to strangle Germany or wipe her off the map of Europe; not to destroy or mutilate her national life; certainly not to interfere with, to use the chancellor's language, the free existence of her peaceful endeavors. 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